

The China Mail

Established February, 1845.

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號十二月四年五十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1885.

日六初月三年西乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Chartered Steamship

Captain MASSAN will be

despatched for the above Ports on WED-

NESDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 18, 1885. 651

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

ADOUA

will leave for the above

places on WEDNESDAY, 22nd Instant, at

3 p.m.

A. MCIVER,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, April 17, 1885. 645

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.

The Steamship

Capt. WILLIAMS, will be

despatched as above on

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Inst., at 4 p.m.

This Vessel has unusually good Cabin

Accommodation, situated amidships, upon

the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 16, 1885. 634

STEAM TO SYDNEY (DIRECT).

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

THIRTY

will leave for the above

place THURSDAY, 23rd April, at Noon.

A. MCIVER,

Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, April 18, 1885. 652

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT

SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargos at through rates to CAL-

GUTTA, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK

SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship

Amphitrite

Capt. C. LAZZARINI, will

be despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 20th Inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars, regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to the AGENT of the

Company, Fraya Central, entrance from

Chinese Street.

O. BACHRAOH,

Agent.

Hongkong, April 16, 1885. 632

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL

The Co.'s Steamship

Archibald, Captain JACKSON, will be

despatched as above on

THURSDAY, the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1885. 643

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A. I. British Ship

Thrice, Master, will load here

for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, April 10, 1885. 609

INSURANCES.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, - TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Polices against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings, or on Goods, and their, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class Lives up to £1000 on Life

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,

Agents, Hongkong and Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Company are

prepared to GRANT POLICES on MARINE

RISKS to all parts of the World, at current

rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 885

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Act of 1862 to 1883.)

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 IN 200,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40 THREADNEAR STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES: IN INDIA, JAPAN, CHINA and the COLONIES.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH, LONDON & BRANCHES.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DR.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.

" 6 " " 4 1/2 " "

" 12 " " 5 1/2 " "

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Credits granted, Remittances, Exchanges, Loans and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT,

Manager.

Hongkong, March 25, 1885. 522

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED a BRANCH of our Firm at this Port, and have authorized Mr. G. MACKRILL SMITH to SIGN our Name.

MARGESSON & CO.

Canton, 1st April, 1885. 557

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY ESTABLISHED my self in CANTON and MACAO, as TEA INSPECTOR and GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT under the Style and Title of E. W. MITCHELL & CO.

EDWARD W. MITCHELL.

Canton, 10th April, 1885. 646

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON MARKETED WATERS, HAVE REMOVED from the LEACONFIELD ARCADE to larger Premises, 1, DUDDELL STREET,

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, &c., &c., &c., At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1246

NOTICE.

YING' JARS.

IT having lately come to our Notice that certain Jars have been falsely represented as being of the quality of YING' Jars.

Both among Chinese and foreigners, we warn Gentlemen dealing in these goods to open the Jars they purchase and examine the Jars, to ascertain whether they are genuine YING' Jars or not.

To enable the Public to discover whether the colour of the 'Ying' Jar is not white as that of the 'Ying' Jar, the vessel itself is heavier, the drawings on the Jars are different, the mouth of the Jar is red, and the Jar is inferior in every respect.

LO YAN-U & LO CHEUNG CHIN, SHING LUNG CHEUNG, Hoam, DEALERS IN YING' Jars.

15th April, 1885. 631

JUST RECEIVED

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, April 11, 1885. 616

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., HOSIERS AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS, HAVE RECEIVED their New Stock of

Summer Goods:

UNDERSHIRTS and PANTS in LIME-TREAD, SILK, SILK NYL, BALDRIGGAN, GAUZE MERINO, INDIA GAUZE, Cheap Imitation GAUZE, and other Cool MATERIALS.

HALF-HOSE in LIME-TREAD, SILK, COTTON, SUMMER-MERINO and CASHMERE.

SHIRTS ready-made, or to measure, in LONG CLOTH, FRENCH PLAIN and ZEPHYR CLOTH.

HANDKERCHIEFS in FRENCH and IRISH CAMBRIC, special!! New Coloured Centres.

THE CHINA MAIL.

The usual half-yearly change in the departure of the home-going mails, necessitated by the change of the monsoon, will take place this week, the French mail leaving to-morrow and the English mail on Friday next. Owing to the short interval between the dates of departure of the two mails this week, our Overland edition, which ordinarily would have been issued to-morrow, will not be issued until Friday, in time for the English mail. The subsequent mails will be despatched on Thursdays.

The Singaporeans are putting us completely in the shade in the matter of imperial federation. On the 11th instant, a large and influential representative meeting was held, at which were represented not only all the various European nationalities, but also Chinese, Arabs and others, for the purpose of forming a branch of the Imperial Federation League. This was accomplished most successfully, and a strong committee was also organised to carry out the resolutions passed at the meeting. The meeting was attended by at least a dozen ladies. What are the promoters of the branch in Hongkong doing?

Our Singapore contemporary, on the 9th instant, says:—“We are informed that the naval defence of Singapore is to be increased by the addition of two or three more men-of-war from China, and it is reported that the turret ship *Wien*, which left Hongkong lately under sealed orders, is also coming down this way.” Our contemporary’s information, we are afraid, is hardly likely to turn out correct. The formidable ironclad *Wien* is as yet in the port of Hongkong and is likely to remain there, and it is difficult to see where the reinforcements of two or more men-of-war for Singapore are to come from.

The frequenters of the Temperance Hall are certainly being catered for in the shape of entertainments most assiduously. No sooner have the “People’s Concerts” ceased for the season, than another form of entertainments, which promise to be of an equally popular nature, is announced. We understand that on Thursday evening next, an amateur combination, styling themselves ‘The Hongkong Ethiopian on! Variety Company,’ will give the first of a series of entertainments which they purpose providing at the Temperance Hall. The company consists of eight members. The programme will be ready to-morrow or Wednesday. We believe some of the performers who have taken part in the ‘People’s Concerts’ are also to lend their assistance.

The version of the telegram of the 9th instant regarding the encounter between the Russians and Afghans on the banks of the Kusht river, supplied to the Singapore paper, differs from one circulated in Hongkong, in that the victory is ascribed to the Russians and not to the Afghans:

Bombay, 9th April.—The Russians have attacked the Afghans on the banks of the Kusht.

The Afghans were defeated with heavy loss.

The *Straits Times*’ version of Mr Gladstone’s statement respecting the attack is also put much more forcibly than in the Hongkong version. It says:—London, 10th April.—In the House of Commons, Mr Gladstone in reply to a question said, that the Government is satisfied that the Russian attack on the Afghans was unprovoked, and that an explanation had been demanded.

Two heavy rains which have fallen during the day appear to have done a considerable amount of damage in some districts of the Colony, although they could scarcely be said to have come upon us unexpectedly. The western end of the city appears to have suffered most. The Glass and Rope Works, in course of erection at Belcher’s Bay, have, we hear, suffered severely; several weeks work being undone. Perfect floods have taken place in Western Street and the surrounding district, owing to the drains being choked by the debris brought down. One street was breast high with water and the ground floors of a number of houses were flooded. A large culvert above the Robinson Road became blocked up early in the day and a large stream of water shortly afterwards came pouring down the hillside across Robinson Road down Mosque Street and on to the Caine Road, necessitating the employment of a number of men from the Surveyor-General’s Department to clear the drains sufficiently to run off the rush of water.

On the other hand, rain was no doubt wanted, as the supply of water in the Reservoir was running low, the water being on Saturday 30t. 8 in. below the by-wash; lower than it has been throughout the winter.

A DISTRICT Court Martial was opened on Friday last at the Commissariat Offices to try two men of the Sikh Company of Gun Lascars named Gazeeta Singh and Gunda Singh for assaulting and striking a superior officer, Sergt. Major Isaac of the A. Company China Gun Lascars, on Thursday, the 10th inst.

It appears that on Thursday night, at about 10 p.m., two men of the Sixth Company mentioned attacked the Sergt. Major and handled him rather severely. Jealousy appears to have been the immediate cause of the attack, which assumed such a serious aspect that the guard had to be turned out. The non-commissioned officer attacked is a Christian and has a considerable amount of influence throughout the force of Gun Lascars.

cars and would appear to have incurred a considerable amount of envy and ill-feeling on the part of some of the members of the other and numerically stronger company. In fact, we hear that several attempts have been made upon the man’s life, before the present assault.

The first prisoner in the present Court Martial was acquitted on Friday, the identification not being sufficiently clear to connect him with the assault. The Court sat again on the second prisoner, Gunda Singh, on Saturday and again to-day, when the case was further adjourned till to-morrow morning.

On Saturday evening a most agreeable musical and dramatic soirée was given in the hall of Luiz de Camões in the Luzitano Club, by a number of Portuguese ladies and gentlemen, with the object of raising funds wherewith to establish the proposed school for teaching Portuguese in this Colony. Every seat and every inch of standing room in the hall was occupied, mostly by members of the Portuguese community, but there were also present several members of the other foreign communities.

Mr J. M. de Figueiredo opened the proceedings by stating the object of the entertainment, his remarks being received with applause. Miss Josephina Carvalho and Mr C. Dancenborg then performed an overture on the piano from the opera ‘Euryanthe,’ by Weber, with much credit to themselves. Mr P. M. Alves, in the comic scene, ‘On Mens Manos,’ created roars of laughter by his humorous remarks. The poetry by Thomas Ribeiro, entitled ‘Festa da Caridade,’ recited by Mrs Maria Marquez d’Almeida, was the best piece of the evening; there was not a single hit in her rendering of the author’s beautiful composition from beginning to end.

Next came a duet for Contralto and Soprano, by Misses L. Leiria and H. Remedios. After a few minutes’ interval, a short comedy was performed, entitled: ‘Por causa d’um Papagaio,’ in which Mrs F. Guedes, Messrs J. Barreto and E. da Silva Antunes took part. The latter gentleman distinguished himself in his part of servant. Miss Carolina de Souza, a young lady of between 14 and 16 summers, performed on the piano the piece ‘Gachouche’ (caprice) by Raff, very creditably. This young girl took the house by surprise, and promises to become a most accomplished pianist; she was loudly cheered at the end of the piece and was compelled to play a second time—a variation from the Carnival of Venice, which she rendered equally well. A trio on the piano, by the two Misses Leiria and Mr J. Leiria, from Verdi’s open ‘Aroldo,’ was performed with much precision. The entertainment was concluded with a song ‘Vo Danz’ by Mrs F. Guedes, who sang with good taste and spirit. While the Portuguese national anthem was being played, Mr Figueiredo was called to the stage to be congratulated for the success of his labour as the principal promoter of the entertainment, and he in return thanked the audience for their attendance and patronage.

The Russian cruiser *Krayny* arrived at Batavia on the 7th March from Cape Town, and is at present stationed there.

H.M.S. *Martin* arrived at Chefoo from Taku on the morning of the 12th, and, after coaling, proceeded to sea.

H.M.S. *Lion*, from Nagasaki, arrived at Shanghai on the 13th instant, and anchored off Hongkong.

Paris, April 8.—M. de Patenôtre telegraphs that the Tsing-ti Yamen has ratified the preliminaries of peace.—*Straits Times*.

THE RUSSIAN chartered transport *Kostroma*, with troops on board for Vladivostock, arrived in Singapore on the 9th instant, from Odessa, and was to leave for her destination after calling at the Borneo Co.’s wharf.

The *Straits Times* hears that owing to the rumours of war Marine Insurance Companies are charging for war risks from Singapore. England one per cent. for steamers and one and a half per cent. for sailing vessels.

It is reported that His Excellency Tso Tsung-tang has memorialised the Throne with the view to the establishment of a sugar factory at Foochow, the profits arising therefrom being estimated by him to be sufficient to pay the interest on his recent foreign loan. The Board of Revenue think Tso’s proposal a good one, and have consented to it being carried out. The high authorities of Szechuan, Chekiang, Kiangnan, and Kiangsu have also been directed to consider whether they cannot raise money in a similar way.—*Courier*.

A NUMBER of the foreign policemen who deserted the Shanghai Force last year went to Australia and are doing very well. One writes to say that they are all employed. Two of them volunteered for the Sudan, and their employers are keeping their services for the time being. They are to be sent to the Sudan as soldiers being 50 in one class and 70 in the other. Two of the men are keeping a store in New Zealand.

A person in Shanghai wrote to the Superintendent of Police at Sydney stating that certain members of the Police Force here had deserted. This information, however, had no effect, and the men obtained employment.—*N. & P. News*.

VARIOUS reports, says the *Straits Times* of the 9th instant, have been current during the past few days regarding the steps taken to put the Colony in a state of defence in case of war, one of the most startling of these being a rumour that the Government had taken over the Krupp guns and ammunition landed here from various steamers bound to China. The fact is, we are assured, that the local Government has done nothing at all, and in fact is unable to do so at the present juncture, until the scheme of defences has been made out and fully planned at the War Office, and officers sent out here to carry out the necessary work.

A NINGPO correspondent says that five of the foreign gunners belonging to the Chinese fleet have been discharged and their passages paid to Shanghai.

ADMIRAL Davis, on the U.S.S. *Juniper*, arrived at Shanghai on the 14th instant, the Admiral having shifted his flag from the *Trenton* to the *Juniper* at Sharp Peak.

H.B.M.’s gunboat *Zephyr* arrived at Shanghai on the 14th instant, from Ningpo, in compliance with telegraphic instructions. We (*Courier*) are informed that a peace proclamation has been issued at Ningpo, and that it is expected Admiral Davis, with his fleet, will soon sail for Shanghai. The *Zephyr* is still at Ningpo for the last week, and was in the Yangtze river when the Chinese were supposed to have effectively driven the entrance. The Chinese Admiral sent the first-lieutenant of the *Kai-ki* to pilot the *Zephyr* out of the river, and between the sunken junks there was a passage some fourteen feet deep. The *Zephyr* left again on the 15th for Nagasaki.

The following telegram from Li Hung Chang to the local officials is published by the Shanghai papers:—

The French Consul, M. Ristelueber, has written a despatch to the Viceroy to the effect that he had received a telegram from M. Patenôtre, who belongs to the ship *Burnham Wood*, and the French Government had sent a despatch to Admiralty Court ordering him to cease harrying on the 10th April, and that the blockade of Formosa immediately; and another despatch to the French Commander in Amman, ordering him to abstain from further attack and to withdraw from the bloody coast between Foekien and the frontier of Tongking. The Viceroy therefore commands the cessation of all hostilities on the part of the Chinese, and the avoidance of any acts of bad faith.

At a meeting, held on March 4, of members of the London Chamber of Commerce and others interested in the question of bills of Lading Reform, Mr. Maguire, M.P., in the chair, the following resolutions were passed:—1. That this meeting, representing mercantile interests, is of opinion that the Bills of Lading in force at the present time, in many cases, unacceptable to merchants in consequence of the clauses exonerating shipowners from their liabilities. It is urgent that some satisfactory modification of this bill of lading should be agreed upon, and with that view this meeting resolved that a committee be appointed to confer with shipowners and others interested on the subject. 2. That the following gentleman be appointed as a committee with power to add to their number, and with authority to amalgamate with existing committees:—Messrs. J. MacAndrew (Mathew & Co.), Victor Benecke (Benecke, Souch & Co.), W. Adamson (Adamson, Gilliland & Co.), Halton (T. A. Gibb & Co.), H. Reinhold (Reinhold & Co., Calcutta), J. A. Ewen (Sargood Sons, Ewen & Co.), H. M. Steinthal (Steinthal & Co.), E. Majolles (Harris Bros.), J. Dunn (J. Dunn & Co., South Africa), J. G. Pitman (J. G. Pitman & Co.), and J. Patterson (Cox, Patterson & Co.).

That this meeting considers it desirable

that all charter parties and bills of lading in arbitration clause should be inserted.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 6770.—APRIL 20, 1885.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA; ALSO BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 21st April, 1885, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *IRAOUADDY*, Commandant Macz, with MAINS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 20th April, 1885. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1885. 603



Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double table, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except book fido Supplements. Printed matter, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Price Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially printed paper, it will not be charged less than 5 lbs.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 1 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Conditions of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guyana, Honduras, Barbados, Liberia, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union—the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.

Commercial Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10: Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macao, China, Japan, Siam, direct (*i.e.*, *Chin-China, Tongking, and the Philippines*).

Letters per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5 cents (e).

Post Cards, each, 1 cent.

Books, Patterns and Patterns, per 2 oz., 2 cents.

Newspapers and Price Current, each, 2 cents.

Registration, 10 cents.

(2) Via Singapore, 10 cents.

(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any day week for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect is expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Macao, or on the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents to be forwarded or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

PATTERNS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels the value of which is obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rate, between Hongkong and all the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Pekin, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot wide, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster-General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (one barrelbox, &c., Opium, Gas, Liquid, Explosive Materials, &c., Metals, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Iodine, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit).

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ships, by Contract Mail, and by Rail. To India there are forwarded by Land, Air, and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received

for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

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Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

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Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

8. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

9. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

10. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

11. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

12. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

13. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

14. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

15. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

16. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

17. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

18. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

19. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

20. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

21. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Pattern—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

22. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices,

5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.